- (70) That the defendant was not entitled to the said way over the plaintiff's land, as the defendant has alleged.
- (71) That the alleged trespass was not a use by the defendant of the said way.
- (72) That the defendant was not within the age of twenty-one years, as alleged.
 - (73) That the alleged deed was not delivered as an escrow, as alleged.
- (74) That the defendant was not, and is not now, the wife of one W. T., as alleged.
- (75) That the defendant did not make the alleged deed by duress, as alleged.
 - (76) That the alleged deed was not procured by the fraud of the plaintiff.
- (77) That the defendant did not commit the alleged assault in his own defense.

New Assignment.

- (If the plaintiff replies and new assigns, the new assignment may be as follows):
- - The plea of new assignment is used with especial propriety in cases of trespass, $q.\ c.\ f.$, where defendant pleads a right of way, and plaintiff desires to prove that acts complained of were in excess of such right. Plea held sufficient under this and two following sub-sections. Haines v. Haines, 104 Md. 213.
- (If the plaintiff replies and new assigns to some of the pleas, and new assigns only to the others, the form may be as follows):

See note to sub-sec. 78.

See note to sub-sec. 78.

Pleas in Abatement.

(81) That the plaintiff, at the time of issuing the summons in this case was and still is the wife of one R. B.

Pleas in abatement cannot be amended—see sec. 47.

(82) That the plaintiff is within twenty-one years of age; and has declared by attorney, when he should have declared by next friend or guardian.